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## THAW ESCAPES FROM MADHOUSE

### Rushed In Big Automobile To The Connecticut Line

#### Five Men Involved In Plot—Doubtful If The Slayer Of Stanford White, If Caught In Some State Other Than New York Can Be Brought Back—Attendant At Asylum Held Pending Investigation—Movements Of Mysterious Quartet

Fishkill, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Harry K. Thaw escaped from the Matteawan hospital for the criminal insane, Sunday morning, and got clean away. He was seen passing through Stormville, a village 13 miles from the hospital, in a 40-horsepower up-to-date touring car, going at 60 miles an hour or more.

The object of Thaw and his confederates was the Connecticut state line, 35 miles away, and it is certain that they attained it. Word of the escape was phoned and telegraphed to most of the big towns which lay in the direction Thaw probably took.

One of the queer kinks in the present situation is that even if Thaw is located and caught in some other state than New York, there is great doubt in the minds of the authorities that he can be brought back to this state. He has legally been adjudged a public menace, and for this reason he has been confined in Matteawan; but he is not legally a murderer, as a jury has acquitted him of any criminal charge. As the matter now stands there is good reason to believe that Thaw will go scot free for the rest of his life unless he attempts to re-enter New York state.

#### Escape Carefully Planned.

The plan of escape has been perfected for several months. There is no question of that. Dr. Raymond F. C. Kieb, superintendent of the asylum, believes that the method of escape was planned several months ago. Dr. Kieb has been superintendent since June 12. He was appointed after the legal proceedings involving Thaw which caused the dismissal of Dr. John Russell, the former superintendent, against whom some testimony was brought that Thaw had planned to use money to get away.

The romance of the escape involves two high-powered automobiles, four young men, well dressed and open-handed, who spent several days preceding the escape in throwing money around the bars of the village of Beacon, formerly called Fishkill-On-the-Hudson. They registered as Richard G. Butler, Michael O'Keefe, Eugene Duffy and Roger Thompson, all of New York.

Then come carefully laid plans which timed the movements of the four men in the automobiles and one other man, a chauffeur, with machine-like precision to Thaw's movements. After that comes a milk wagon entering the hospital, as it always does, at exactly 7:35 in the morning. To complete the escape comes either the stupidity of an attendant or, as the authorities are inclined to believe, the criminal collusion of the attendant.

#### Attendant Held.

The milk wagon entered its regular way, the attendant stands aside; Thaw walks out to one of the waiting automobiles, is pulled in, and away. Half a mile down the road he was transferred to the other high-powered machine, to avoid any chance of being caught. The smaller machine trails alongside the big car to stand ready in case of a blow-out or any other accident.

The immediate pursuit amounted to nothing. The gatekeeper, Howard Barnum, who has been arrested, slammed the gate to when he saw Thaw enter the automobile. Then he ran for the nearest telephone and gave the alarm to the hospital central. Dr. Kieb was dressing when the word spread. There were two automobiles in the hospital. Four trusted attendants and a physician were packed into one and chased after the trail left by the fleeing automobiles. It was 30 minutes

### HARRY K. THAW

Makes Successful Dash From Insane Asylum to Freedom.



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after the escape before this machine had started. They followed the roads to the Connecticut state line as a matter of form, however, but could not find anyone who had seen the fleeing machines go by in any town after Stormville.

#### How Thaw Got Away.

Most of the inmates of the hospital are assigned to certain work. Thaw has had two jobs; one was typewriting and doing light clerical work, and the other was handling parcels in the storeroom.

Ever since Thaw has been assigned to this parcelroom work he has been allowed to stroll from the breakfast table to the storeroom with no particular notice being taken of him. The breakfast room of the hospital is on the first floor. Thaw spent a few moments in the parcel room and then strolled out into the exercise court. He went over and stood against the fence, right next to where there is a small door for the passage of individuals and a large gate for vehicles. Attendant Barnum was at the door.

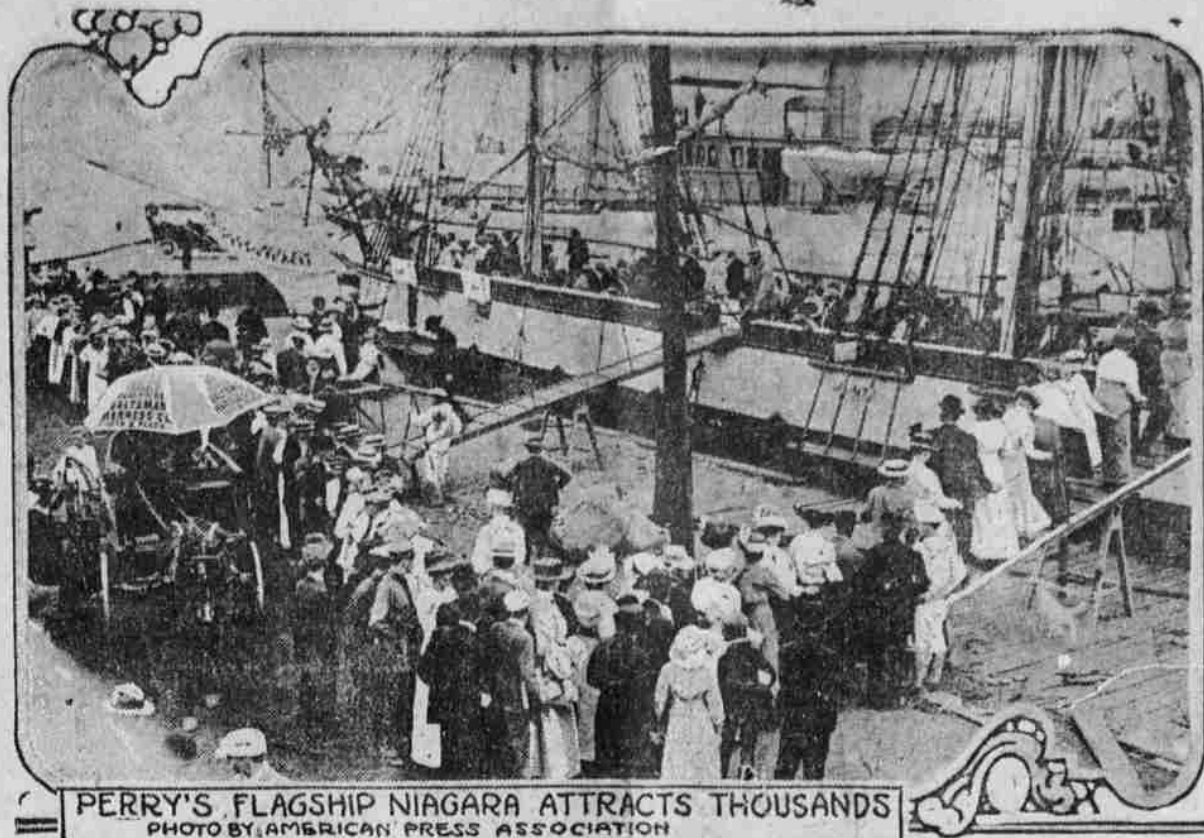
Adam Hickey, a farmer who has been selling milk to the inmates of the hospital, then went to the gate, and Barnum admitted him. As the wagon got midway through the gate and Barnum and Hickey were separated from Thaw by the wagon, Thaw stepped out, walked three or four feet and was seized by two men in the landulet, which no one had seen up to this time.

This landulet was one of the two cars which the five men at the Holland House had with them. The engine of the automobile had been kept racing and the chauffeur was in his seat. Two men in the body of the car reached out, grabbed Thaw by the shoulder and almost lifted him in. The chauffeur started his car with a jump and in five seconds the car was well on its way east.

#### Long Fight For Liberty.

Harry Kendal Thaw has been fighting for his liberty ever since the night of June 2, 1906, when he walked out to Stanford White at Madison Square roof garden and fired two shots into his head and one into his shoulder. A fortune has been spent in legal procedure to secure Thaw's release. It was only last February that a bribe of \$25,000 was offered to get him out

## PERRY'S OLD FLAGSHIP, NIAGARA, VISITED BY THOUSANDS IN ROUND OF GREAT LAKE CITIES



PERRY'S FLAGSHIP NIAGARA ATTRACTS THOUSANDS PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Buffalo, Aug. 18.—Wherever Perry's famous old flagship, the Niagara, put into port during her round of the great lake cities she was visited by curious crowds. Raised from the bot-

tom of Lake Erie, where she had lain for 100 years after she had sunk in the battle at Put-in-Bay, the old hulk was made the nucleus for a reconstructed ship, an exact duplicate as

far as possible, being built of the original flagship. It was arranged to exhibit the vessel here during Perry week, Sept. 2-6.

### Mrs. Hartje's Home Burned.

New York, Aug. 18.—A fire in West Allentown, N. J., destroyed the summer home of Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje of Pittsburgh. Members of the family had narrow escapes. Miss Mary L. Hartje fleeing from her bedroom in her night clothes just before the flames cut off the stairway.

### Artillery In Camp.

Millersburg, O., Aug. 18.—Battery A of Cleveland, B of Toledo and C of Columbus, Ohio National Guard, opened a week's instruction here. Major Bush of Columbus is commanding the batteries and A. L. Hall, United States army, is the instructor.

## THE STATE OF OHIO RECOGNIZES GLYNN

Columbus, O., Aug. 18.—Martin H. Glynn is governor of New York so far as the state of Ohio is concerned. Attorney General Hogan announced a ruling on the point in advising state officials to deal with "Governor"

Glynn on any questions that arise affecting the interests of the sister states. Hogan's ruling will be for the guidance not only of state officials, but county sheriffs who must appear before the governor of New York when seeking requisitions.

## FIND CASE OF PELLAGRA

Columbus, O., Aug. 18.—A state board of health has discovered a well-defined case of pellagra in Ohio, and in an announcement declared that tainted corn is the general means by which it is communicated. The victim of the disease is Myron Burd, who was released from the Ohio penitentiary in March, 1907, after serving a short term for arson. He is now living in Defiance county.

## KILLED BY A TRAIN

Stuebenville, O., Aug. 18.—Mike Cavich, 40, coal miner, was struck by a Pennsylvania freight train at Collier's Station and killed.

#### Destructive Fire In Office Building.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 18.—Fire in the Omaha Gas company office building caused damage of \$120,000, the loss to the gas company being \$120,000. Burgess Braden Electric company \$50,000, and other tenants losing \$58,000. Captain J. F. Eagle, a fireman, was fatally injured, and seven firemen overcame by smoke.

## FACES CHARGE OF LARCENY

Cleveland, O., Aug. 18.—Dr. A. G. Ruehing, 40, was arrested, charged with grand larceny. The warrant was sworn to by Miss Mary Wagner, and alleged Ruehing converted \$1,700 of her money, given Ruehing for investment, to his own use. Ruehing, at a conference with the police prosecutor, offered to settle the claim against him, but Miss Wagner refused.

## A PAROLE FOR GIFFIN

Columbus, O., Aug. 18.—Warden Thomas has recommended to Governor Cox that he pardon Harvey Giffin, parole violator, who was returned to the state prison in June to complete a six-year sentence from Belmont county for manslaughter. Thomas says Giffin's case is like that of Hugo's "Jean Valjean."

#### Quarter of a Million Fire at Akron.

Akron, O., Aug. 18.—Fire destroyed the plants of the Loewenthal Rubber company and the Klages Ice company. It started in the rubber plant and soon spread to the ice plant. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

## WILSON AWAITS HUERTA'S REPLY

### Preliminary Note Delivered By Special Envoy Lind.

### OFFICIALS TAKE HOPEFUL VIEW

Mexican Constitutionalists Must Be Induced to Consent to a Truce In Order to Comply With the President's Request for a Free and Fair Election—American Family Reported Safe.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The Mexican situation continues apparently unchanged, with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan awaiting the Huerta government's reply to the preliminary note, delivered by John Lind to Foreign Minister Gamboa, outlining the position of the United States. Mr. Bryan let it be known that he expected no reply for a day or two.

The fact that Envoy Lind had established relations with the Huerta government through Minister Gamboa, following a reported declaration which almost threatened deportation of President Wilson's personal representative, leads officials here to take a more hopeful view of the situation. Representatives of the Constitutionalists here are watching developments with keenest interest. If Huerta is disposed to accept that part of the American proposal looking to an election, that element may come into the negotiations.

As the Mexican constitution prohibits the holding of a general election during a period of insurrection, to comply with President Wilson's request for a free and fair election, something would be done to induce the Constitutionalists to consent to a truce. So far as is stated officially the administration here has had no communication directly with the Constitutionalists.

The reopening of telegraphic communication between Juarez and the city of Chihuahua was announced to the state department by the receipt of a message from the American consul there confirming the previous report from the consul at Juarez of the safety of the American Hulse family, whose perilous situation led Senator Penrose to address the senate last Friday.

### Claim Graves Has Final Power.

Columbus, O., Aug. 18.—Some attorneys who have been interested in the coming hearings before Secretary of State Graves on the Barnes and Kilpatrick law referendum petitions take the view that the constitution contemplates that the secretary of state, as chief election officer, shall have final power to determine whether the petitions are complete and valid.

He who knows most grieves most for wasted time.—Dante.

### LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

#### CHICAGO, Aug. 18.

Cattle—Beeves, \$7 00@9 00; Texas steers, \$6 75@7 75; stockers and feeders, \$5 45@7 90; cows and heifers, \$3 60@8 30; calves, \$4 00@11 00.  
Hogs—Light, \$3 35@8 90; mixed, \$7 60@8 50; heavy, \$7 30@8 50; rough, \$7 30@7 55; pigs, \$4 25@8 00.  
Sheep and Lambs—Native sheep, \$3 70@4 75; yearlings, \$4 85@5 75; native lambs, \$3 50@7 50.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$3 85@4 00; corn—No. 2, 75¢@76 1/2¢; oats—No. 2 white, 42¢@44¢.

#### CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.

Cattle—Steers, \$5 00@9 35; cows, \$3 60@6 25; heifers, \$4 50@7 25; calves, \$4 60@10 00.  
Hogs—Packers, \$8 40@8 85; common sows, \$4 25@7 40; pigs and lights, \$4 00@9 00; stags, \$4 00@7 00.  
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2 00@4 25; lambs, \$4 50@7 35.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$3 85@4 00; corn—No. 2 mixed, 75¢@80¢; oats—No. 2 mixed, 42¢@43 1/2¢; rye—No. 2, 62¢@64¢.

#### CLEVELAND, Aug. 18.

Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8 00@8 50; good to choice steers, \$7 75@8 25; heifers, \$5 00@7 50; cows, \$3 00@5 50; bulls, \$4 60@6 50; milch cows and springers, \$25 00@75 00; calves, \$10 50@11 00.  
Hogs—Heavy and mediums, \$8 50; Yorkers, \$9 00@9 10; light Yorkers and pigs, \$9 10; roughs, \$7 40; stags, \$7 40.  
Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; choice spring lambs, \$7 00@7 25.

#### EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 18.

Cattle—Market firm. Calves—\$6 00@12 00.  
Hogs—Heavy, \$8 70@8 90; mixed, \$9 00@9 10; Yorkers, \$9 10@9 30; pigs, \$9 25@9 30; roughs, \$7 50@7 75; stags, \$7 00@7 50; dairies, \$8 60@9 25.  
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$4 50@6 50; wethers, \$5 10@5 35; ewes, \$2 30@4 75; mixed sheep, \$4 75@5 00; lambs, \$5 50@7 25.

#### BOSTON, Aug. 18.

Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX, 35¢@39¢; delaine washed, 27¢@28¢; three-eighths and half-blood combing, 24¢; delaine washed, 22¢; fine unwashed, 24¢@27¢.

#### TOLEDO, Aug. 18.

Wheat, 90¢; corn, 77¢; oats, 44¢; cloverseed, October \$3 87 1/2¢.

## THE DOVE OF PEACE

### To Hover Over Operations In New York

ATBURY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—At no point in Acting Governor Glynn's efforts to pursue the duties of the office of governor pending Governor Sulzer's trial for alleged high crimes and misdemeanors, will force be utilized either to get possession of the executive chamber suite or executive papers, or anything done personally discourteous to Governor Sulzer in any way.

Both Sulzer and Glynn have surrendered their prerogatives to their attorneys in the sense that neither will make an official move or attach his signature to an official paper before the corps of eminent counsel retained by each pass upon the act.

To match the big array of legal talent obtained by Governor Sulzer, which is headed by D. Cady Herrick, the board of managers appointed by the state assembly to prosecute the articles of impeachment before the court of impeachment have retained as counsel Edgar T. Brackett, John B. Stanchfield, William T. Jerome and H. L. Richards. These are the attorneys who will prosecute Sulzer before the courts of impeachment.

Mr. Glynn has determined upon a course which he feels will mean the peaceable elimination of Governor Sulzer from the situation before many days have gone by. When the trustees of state public buildings meet they will pass a resolution designating the suite of rooms now used by the lieutenant governor as the executive chamber. Mr. Glynn said: "The executive chamber is where the governor is and a person is not governor merely because he is occupying rooms which have heretofore been designated as the executive chamber."

The employees in the executive chamber will then be notified that if they desire to receive their pay on the first of the month from the state comptroller they had better recognize Glynn or they may find new appointees doing their work.

### Sulzer's Defense.

That a conspiracy was hatched by Wall street and Tammany Hall to get Governor Sulzer hopelessly entangled and in their clutches—a conspiracy with a woman as its unwitting victim—will be charged as a basis for the defense of the impeached governor if the impeachment comes to trial. The high points of the conspiracy story upon which Sulzer has built his hopes of a complete vindication are these:

That while Sulzer was away campaigning Matthew T. Horgan, who was living at the Sulzer home and keeping Charles F. Murphy informed of events, gave Mr. Sulzer the tip on Big Four.

At that time Sulzer was in debt \$48,000 and Mrs. Sulzer saw an opportunity to rehabilitate the family finances by acting on this market tip. She was assured it could not go wrong.

Campaign contributions had been coming in large amounts and she took the checks, regarding her act as a legitimate temporary loan, and bought stocks.

She was assured there would be an immediate and sensational rise in the price of Big Four and she could take her profits and reimburse the campaign fund.

That her bank books and memoranda of these transactions were stolen so she would be unable to furnish the proof of her acts if ever called upon to do so.

It is claimed that Louis A. Sarecky, Sulzer's private secretary, had full knowledge of these transactions and aided Mrs. Sulzer in carrying out her plan to rehabilitate her husband's finances.

## VERY BAD EXPLOSION

New York, Aug. 18.—The accidental explosion of an immense quantity of flashlight powder in the Gaiety theater set fire to the theater and badly injured three actors who were going through the scenes of a new play. The fire was overwhelmed by stage hands before the department arrived, with a damage of \$300.